- (c) The commissioners court of the smallest county in which the district is located shall appoint two commissioners to the board. The commissioners court of the largest county in which the district is located shall appoint three commissioners to the board.
- (d) To be eligible for appointment as an emergency services commissioner under this section, a person must be at least 18 years of age and reside in the district. Two commissioners must reside in the smallest county in which the district is located, and three commissioners must reside in the largest county in which the district is located.
- (e) On January 1 of each year, a commissioners court shall appoint a successor for each emergency services commissioner appointed by that commissioners court whose term has expired.
- (f) The appropriate commissioners court shall fill a vacancy on the board for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- SECTION 2. Section 775.035, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (j) to read as follows:
 - (j) This section does not apply to a district described by Section 775.0341.
- SECTION 3. (a) All governmental acts and proceedings of an emergency services district to which former Section 776.0345, Health and Safety Code, applied before that section was repealed and that relate to the selection of emergency services commissioners of the district and that were taken between January 1, 2012, and the effective date of this Act are validated, ratified, and confirmed in all respects as if they had been taken as authorized by law.
 - (b) This section does not apply to any matter that on the effective date of this Act:
 - (1) is involved in litigation if the litigation ultimately results in the matter being held invalid by a final court judgment; or
 - (2) has been held invalid by a final court judgment.
- SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

Passed by the House on April 20, 2017: Yeas 144, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 19, 2017: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved May 29, 2017.

Effective May 29, 2017.

USE OF MUNICIPAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX REVENUE BY CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES

CHAPTER 221

H.B. No. 3484

AN ACT

relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue by certain municipalities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 351, Tax Code, is amended by adding Section 351.1079 to read as follows:

Sec. 351.1079. ALLOCATION OF REVENUE FOR SPORTS FACILITIES AND FIELDS BY CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES. (a) This section applies only to a municipality that has a population of at least 6,000 and that is the county seat of a county that:

(1) borders the State of Louisiana;

- (2) is bisected by a United States highway; and
- (3) has a population of 75,000 or less.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and subject to Subsection (c), a municipality to which this section applies may use all or any portion of the revenue derived from the municipal hotel occupancy tax to construct, improve, maintain, and operate sports facilities and fields for the purpose of promoting tourism and the convention and hotel industry.
- (c) A municipality to which this section applies may use revenue derived from the municipal hotel occupancy tax to:
 - (1) maintain or operate sports facilities and fields only if the conditions specified by Sections 351.101(a)(7)(A) and (C) are met; and
 - (2) improve a sports facility or field only if the requirements of Sections 351.101(a)(7)(A) and (C) are met and the municipality complies with Section 351.1076.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

Passed by the House on May 4, 2017: Yeas 139, Nays 4, 2 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 3484 on May 21, 2017: Yeas 126, Nays 11, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 19, 2017: Yeas 26, Nays 5.

Approved May 29, 2017.

Effective May 29, 2017.

CREATION OF THE RIVER RANCH MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT OF LIBERTY COUNTY AND THE RIVERSIDE MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT OF LIBERTY COUNTY; GRANTING A LIMITED POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN; PROVIDING AUTHORITY TO ISSUE BONDS; PROVIDING AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE ASSESSMENTS, FEES, OR TAXES

CHAPTER 222

S.B. No. 321

AN ACT

relating to the creation of the River Ranch Municipal Utility District of Liberty County and the Riverside Municipal Utility District of Liberty County; granting a limited power of eminent domain; providing authority to issue bonds; providing authority to impose assessments, fees, or taxes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subtitle F, Title 6, Special District Local Laws Code, is amended by adding Chapter 7991 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 7991. RIVER RANCH MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT OF LIBERTY
COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 7991.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the district's board of directors.
- (2) "Commission" means the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
- (3) "Director" means a board member.